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The Daily Bulletin.

Placed to neither Sect nor Party.
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886.

MORE FOLLY.

A bill is understood to be in course of preparation and will be brought before the Legislative Assembly during the present session for the purpose of converting the Reformatory School into a Military and Naval Academy. The bill, so far, has only reached the honorable member for Hilo, who will be directed to put it through; and the more certain it is to be shown to be a mad scheme, the more persistently will it be pressed forward. The history, objects and working of the Reformatory School were fully set forth in this paper some five or six months ago, and need not be repeated now. The appropriation for its support during the last two years was \$12,500. In the Appropriation Bill before the present Assembly, the sum of \$20,000 is asked for the institution. The double allowance proposed was an occasion of surprise to those who knew the requirements of the institution, and who knew besides that at no time during the past ten years was the appropriation overdrawn, but that several times, it was considerably underdrawn. The public wondered what sudden freak of liberality had possessed the Ministers on behalf of the unfortunate waifs of society in the Reformatory School. The explanation was judged by many, at the time, to be that some one of those wild visionary projects with which the Legislature is being pestered, session after session, was afoot; and that the additional \$8,000 was to be a counterpart of the \$10,000 absorbed by the Board of Genealogy. This explanation is about correct. The crazy scheme to be brought forward, one of these days, contemplates the organization of the boys into military and naval cadets. This will involve the necessity of additional salaries to the extent of say about \$5,000, with additional expenditures for arms, ammunition, gold lace, epaulettes, buttons and all the other accoutrements of a military and naval establishment, to the amount of some where in the vicinity of \$5,000 more. Instead of spending a proper proportion of their time in out-door work as formerly, the boys will be largely occupied with empty parades that, instead of inculcating habits of industry, will have precisely the reverse effect.

The Reformatory School has an honorable record, which was well maintained up to the time when the present superintendent was installed. Graduates of reformatory schools are not, as a rule, of the sort to reflect much credit on their alma mater; but large numbers of boys trained in this establishment are to be found throughout the Islands engaged in various useful occupations. They were trained to work, and besides were instructed in the rudiments of a solid English education from day to day. The principal out-door labor consisted in the cultivation of the taro plant. A very fine banana plot also occupied part of the grounds last year. The surplus of what was raised by the labors of the boys was always sold for the benefit of the funds of the Education Office. The proceeds of the taro and banana plantations were worth some \$2,500 per annum.

To conduct the institution efficiently is no easy task. It requires a qualified teacher and a practical agriculturist. The members of the Board of Education have always exercised an intelligent appreciation of the responsibilities and qualifications of a reformatory school superintendent. Hence it was that, without exception, these gentlemen opposed the appointment of the present incumbent, whose highest recommendation was his masterly ignorance of the duties of the position. Had he been a competent person to take charge

of the institution, he would not have been appointed. The Board staved off the evil day to the latest possible moment.

These facts throw some light on the proposed naval and military academy bill. The intention of the appointment of the new Superintendent and of the introduction of the new bill is to degrade the institution founded by the illustrious Kamehameha for purposes of practical utility into a school of idle empty show of no value to anyone except those in receipt of the salaries. If the members of the Legislature are ambitious of degrading the Reformatory School into material for inviting the derisive jeers of foreign countries, they will adopt this new pet of Mr. Kaulukou's; so that when tourists and travelers from abroad return to their homes, they may entertain their friends with stories of the monkey show of fifty reformatory school boys posing in plumes, belts, swords and rifles, that they witnessed in the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The mongoose is a useful little creature for the destruction of rats. He was brought here for that purpose, and, we believe, has done his work thoroughly well on several plantations. But the mongoose does not confine himself to rats, and complaints come from some quarters that ducks and chickens are being destroyed by wholesale. The mongoose may ultimately prove a greater nuisance than a benefit.

The government schools of Honolulu are holding their annual examinations and exhibitions this week, before going into the long summer vacation. Both teachers and children need rest, and are about to get it. They come before the public to exhibit in outline the year's work, to show that they deserve the rest that awaits them. The presence of parents, guardians, friends, and the general public at these closing exercises is encouraging to teachers and pupils, as evidencing an interest in the all-important work of the school-room.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page 4.

were done in California, but he could assure His Excellency that here people did not conceal their property by fraud. He would not look to California for laws, specially after what they had heard from the Attorney-General to-day.

Minister Gibson said the object of taxation was unquestionably that Government might obtain means to provide for the protection of all interests, all values, enterprises and good-will. An individual might have no real estate, no houses, no ships, nothing that could be styled real estate, and yet be a rich man. He might have a little office worth \$500 and be doing a business of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Such a man might have only \$500 in his possession when the assessor came. It might be alleged that the money might be found elsewhere, but the money had not been found in the past. The Government should ask of those rich men taxation for all their privileges, advantages and protections. The schedule practically embraced everything; even the shoes spoken of were included in the general terms there.

Rep. Hayalden said many things should be assessed, but were not because the assessors did not know what to assess. Personal property of \$300 was exempt, and no man was poor who had \$300 worth of property.

Rep. Dickey did not consider it a good argument that the States had laws like this. He thought this Assembly was just as sensible as any in the United States. In arguing against the provisions of the section he raised a laugh by saying night-mares might be taxed as domesticated animals.

Rep. Richardson addressed the house in Hawaiian without interpretation.

Noble Bishop did not like the section. Some would say that was because it affected him, but all the same he did not like it. He spoke of the great difficulties of taxing personal property in all countries, and of the many schemes devised to overcome them. There was a tendency to exempt all personal property and tax only real estate. The man who lent money on mortgages under the present law could not escape taxation. In the first place the land itself was taxed, unless he agreed with the owner to pay the taxes. He had often put up with taxes that he knew were unjust rather than go before a stupid appeal board.

Minister Dare said there was \$200,000 owing to this Government. It was a credit in somebody's hands. Under the old law it escaped taxation; under the new one it was taxed. Choose between them.

Rep. Wight was extremely sorry

to see the attempt made to change the law of 1882. He contended that was simple and comprehensive, while the bill if passed would breed confusion.

Both the substitute of Rep. Dole and the amendment of Minister Dare were rejected.

Rep. Dole moved a reconsideration of the vote on Minister Dare's amendment.

Rep. Kaulukou moved in amendment that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Thursday, which carried.

The committee's report was adopted, and the house adjourned about five o'clock.

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, July 21st.

The Legislative Assembly was opened with prayer by the Chaplain at 10 A. M. Present: Ministers Gibson, Creighton, Kanoa and Dare; Nobles Walker (President), Dominis, Kuilelani and Kaue; Reps. Keau, Liliakalani, Baker, Brown, Kaulia, Kaulukou, Pahia, Kaunamano, Wight, Nahale, Nahinu, Kauhane, Kekoa, Kala, Aholo, Kaukau, Richardson, Castle, Dickey, Kani, Thurston, Paehaole, and Palohau. The minutes were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Rep. Kalua on suspension of the rules, presented a petition from Makawao, against changing the place of holding courts from Makawao to Paia. Laid on the table.

Rep. Kaulukou presented a petition from W. Fehlbehr, stating that \$2,400 was voted for a white police captain in 1884, that he was the officer in question and had received \$2,260, and praying that the balance of \$240 be paid to him.

Rep. Brown, in a discussion on the disposal of the petition, said this was one result of the house voting pay of the police. The petitioner and Wm. Tell, who formerly petitioned for a similar balance, had been apportioned \$90 a month by the Deputy Marshal, and it was impudent on their part to come into the house and ask for more. The Marshal or Attorney-General should dismiss them.

Rep. Keau said there was no agreement. The Legislature had appropriated the money. The men considered it belonged to them, and there was no impudence in their asking for it.

Rep. Kalua said the men should apply to the Marshal or the Attorney-General and not to this house. The house had appropriated the money and it was all gone. Neither the house nor the public owed those men any money. If anyone owed it, one of their superiors must be the party. The Tell petition had been rushed through and favorably reported on by the committee of thirteen. This one should be referred to the Finance Committee. There were no captains of police mentioned in the law. It was a title assumed by the men themselves.

Rep. Aholo was in favor of reference to a committee, but not to the committee of thirteen, as that was too cumbersome a body and had difficulty in obtaining a majority meeting. The Finance Committee had enough to do already and its chairman belonged to the Committee of thirteen, another objection. He thought it should go to the Judiciary Committee.

The petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REPORTS.

Rep. Hayalden presented the following report from the Finance Committee on items of the Appropriation Bill:—

Hon. J. S. WALKER, President of the Legislative Assembly.—Sir: Your Committee of Finance to whom was referred certain items on the Appropriation Bill beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration and recommend as follows:

That the item of \$20,000 on the Finance Department under the head of Assistant Guards at all ports be reduced to \$16,000, that the following items in the bureau of the Board of Health be reduced as per following table:

Government Physicians from \$50,000 to \$42,000.
General Expenses Board Health \$35,000 to \$25,000.
Building and Maintenance of Hospitals \$45,000 to \$40,000.
Repairs and Care of Quarantine \$5,000 to \$4,000.

That the amounts set apart in the bill for the Leper Settlement \$100,000 and Kapiolani Home \$80,000 be not reduced and that the items of \$10,000 for Kalakaua Home be stricken out.

Your committee recommend that the expenses hitherto borne by the Board of Health for cleaning the streets of Honolulu should in future be borne by the Interior Department, as more property belonging to that department.

Your committee further recommend that the amount of \$600 per annum hitherto paid by the Board of Health for the inspection of schools shall in future be borne by the Board of Education.

L. AHOLU,
Geo. E. RICHARDSON,
FRED. H. HAYALDEN,
C. H. DICKEY,
JAMES KEAU.

Salaries of Government physicians as recommended by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Assembly of 1886:

HAWAII.		
	Sal. pr annum 1884 to 1886.	Sal. pr annum 1886 to 1888.
Hilo.....	\$1,500	\$ 800
Hamakua.....	1,000	800
Kohala.....	1,000	800
N. & S. Kona.....	1,500	1,200
Kau.....	1,500	800
MAUI.		
Lahaina.....	1,500	1,200
Wailuku.....	2,000	1,500
Makawao.....	1,800	1,000
Hana.....	1,500	1,200
KAUAI.		
Lihue.....	1,000	800
Waimea.....	1,500	1,000
Kilauea.....	1,500	1,000
OAHU.		
Honolulu.....	1,500	1,500
Wailana & Koolauloa.....	1,200	1,200
Waianae.....	400	400
Koolau.....	1,000	800
TWO YRS. 1884 TO TWO YRS. 1886.		
Medicines \$100 per annum for districts 2 years.....		\$3,200
Medicines for Honolulu \$1,200 per annum.....		2,400
Dispensary Druggist \$720 per annum, 2 years.....		1,440
Other medicines for sundry parties, 2 years.....		1,700
Total.....		\$42,000

Rep. Kaulukou moved the report be received and laid on the table for consideration with the Appropriation Bill. He would not favor its adoption because he considered the committee had not used proper discretion in apportioning the salaries. The doctor at Hilo was very experienced and skilful, while the one at Lahaina was young and inexperienced.

Rep. Hayalden said the member for Hilo was mistaken. The committee had exercised no partiality, but allotted the salaries according to the work. The Lahaina doctor had a larger district and greater expenses than the doctor at Hilo, and was without extremely popular with both natives and foreigners. Under an amendment made to the appropriation by Hon. W. O. Smith last session, natives and even naturalized subjects claimed exemption from medical charges. The doctor at Hilo with \$500 would, from his more extensive private practice, have a larger income than the one at Lahaina with \$1,200.

Rep. Castle found fault with the report for its failure to throw light on some of the items which the house should have. The Board of Health should be liberally treated, but the house should have full information. There was no information in the report as to what the item for building hospitals was for.

Rep. Hayalden said one reason for the reduction in the expenses of the Board of Health was the transfer of street-cleaning to the Interior Department. Regarding the building and maintenance of hospitals it was \$40,000 last period, but it was put at \$45,000 in this session's bill. More than the former amount was expended, owing to the work connected with the Kapiolani Home. As there was an item of \$8,000 direct for the Home, the committee considered the original item might be reduced as recommended.

The President, as several members rose to speak, said the object of tabling a matter was to save discussion for the time being. These matters would all be discussed again, and the time of the house might be saved now.

Rep. Aholo agreed with the President, but said it was his fault in not stopping the discussion. At the same time, as others had been allowed to transgress, he hoped the chair would not check him too sharply.

He then told of a case in which the Lahaina doctor had made himself popular by his wise treatment, and he thought the remarks of the hon. member for Hilo were uncalled for.

The report was laid on the table.

RESOLUTIONS.

Rep. Thurston moved a resolution that the Minister of Interior be instructed to stop the sale of a lease of land advertised to take place tomorrow. He gave his reasons for the resolution, the principal one of which was that the 1050 acres at Hakalau, advertised, should be retained by the Government for the purposes of the homestead law. From the answer made by the Minister the other day, and outside information, he judged that Theo. H. Davies & Co. considered they had an equitable claim on the land and should be allowed to bid it in, but, as he regarded it, that firm had taken an ordinary business risk with its mortgage, and the Government should not lock up valuable land suitable for settlement under a twenty years' lease.

Rep. Kalua supported the resolution. The Homestead Act passed last session almost unanimously, and everything possible should be done to promote its objects.

Rep. Kaulukou considered the resolution defective, as it said nothing about the land in question being divided up for settlers.

Rep. Kaulane was not in favor of the resolution, as he did not think Hawaiians wanted to settle on that land.

Rep. Castle thought the last speaker was at sea, as the homestead law was not intended for owners of land who merely wished to change their homes. Several petitions had come in from people asking that Government lands adjoining their lots be sold them. Then there were large numbers of Portuguese with money ready to buy land. There could be no doubt that it would be better for the country to have the public lands taken up by settlers, than by those who wanted

them for large cattle runs and plantations. He knew, moreover, that many native Hawaiians were desirous of suitable land on which to settle. If the Minister of Interior announced that the land would be partitioned out for settlement, there would undoubtedly be applications for it. The Government would benefit greatly from having available lands settled, in the additional taxes that would be received from settlers. He held that it was competent for the Government under the law to stop the sale of this lease, as the Homestead Act repealed all previous laws that might conflict with it.

Rep. Kaulukou moved in amendment an addition to the resolution, requiring that the land be divided up into homesteads according to the provisions of the Act of 1884.

Minister Dare endorsed the high-sounding sentiments uttered by the mover and supporters of the resolution, and would support it himself if there was any law on the statute books that public lands should, on the expiration of leases, revert to the Government. But there was no such measure in existence, and this resolution referred to only one particular piece of land. That property had been under lease from the Government, but, owing to a breach of the conditions, the Attorney-General and the Minister of Interior had decided to re-enter on the land and, so as to settle rights grown up with the lease, offer the latter for sale at public auction. This resolution was brought forward at the eleventh hour to ask the Government to interfere and upset the laws of the country. If those gentlemen were so considerate of the claims of intending settlers they should have brought forward a measure early in the session to prepare the way.

Rep. Thurston contradicted a statement made by the Attorney-General that he had brought this resolution in as an attorney on behalf of Rep. Dole, the attorney of one of the parties claiming the lease. He wanted the house to know that Mr. Dole was attorney for one of the parties and the Attorney-General for the other. Mr. Dole had nothing to do with his action on the matter in the house. If the Attorney-General were the collar of Mr. Spreckels round his neck let him say so, but let him not insinuate that another member was in a similar position to an outside master. Were they going to preserve the rights on the land spoken of by putting the lease up at auction? If they were going to look out for the rights of Mr. Spreckels or Mr. Davies in this house, instead of the rights of the people, let them say so. The Attorney-General said they ought to have brought in a measure, but he knew that no Legislature on earth could pass a law to cancel a contract.

Minister Dare, regarding a statement that he represented Mr. Spreckels, said he had represented him in the courts of California and this kingdom, and always found Mr. Spreckels an honorable gentleman. But he had no connection with Mr. Spreckels in this matter, except as it came to him from his predecessor in office. The hon. member had tried to make a point against him as a lawyer, and in order to do so had misrepresented him. He did not say that the Legislature should pass a measure to cancel this contract, but a measure, that lands on which leases expired should revert to the Government.

Rep. Kaulukou moved the order of the day, and Rep. Aholo that the house take recess till 1:30. The latter carried, the house rising at 12:05.

There will be a Meeting of Lodge Le Progres de l'Océanie No. 124, F. & A. M., THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock; 34 1/2 Degrees. Visiting brothers in good standing are cordially invited. By order of the W. M. E. KISTLER, Secretary.

Honolulu, July 21, 1886.

Notice to Shipmasters

I am instructed to offer at public auction, at my Salesroom,
On THURSDAY, July 22d,
at 10 o'clock, A.M., a

Quantity of Charts

of the North and South Pacific Oceans, New Zealand, Australia, China, Japan, Philippines, Marshalls, Gilberts, Carolines, New Hebrides, Southwest Coast of America, Large Scale of the Sandwich Islands, etc., etc. All in first-class order.

LEWIS J. LEVEY,
Auctioneer.

For Jaluit, Marshall Islands.

The Al Hawaiian Barque

"STAR OF DEVON,"
ALFRED LOWELL, : Commander,
Will sail for the above port on or about FRIDAY, July 23d. Has accommodation for a few cabin passengers and also for Freight for other islands should sufficient inducement offer.

For freight, passage or other information, apply to
A. E. COOKE,
at the office of the Pacific Navigation Co., or to the Captain on board. 84 St

MONEY TO LOAN.

IN amounts of \$100 and upwards. Good security required. Apply to
J. ALFRED MAGOON,
42 Merchant street, Honolulu

Guardian's Sale.

By order of Mr. Joseph Hyman, Guardian of the Estate of Joseph Robello, I am instructed to sell at public auction, at my Salesroom,

On THURSDAY, July 22d,
at 10 A. M., the

Whole of the Stock

of said Joseph Robello, consisting of
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, Hats, Saddles, Harnesses,

Platform & Counter Scales.

ETC., ETC. TERMS CASH.

LEWIS J. LEVEY,
Auctioneer.

Employment Wanted.

FOR TWO BOYS, one 16 and the other 18, Portuguese; also, for a woman at washing and ironing. Apply to
M. A. GONZALEZ & Co.,
83 1w Queen Street.

Assignee Sale.

By order of Mr. C. Creighton, Assignee of the Estate of C. B. Miles, a Bankrupt, I will sell at public auction, at my Salesroom,

On THURSDAY, July 22nd,
At 12 o'clock noon, the following articles, belonging to said Estate:

1 A1 Skeleton Wagon,
with Pole and Shafts; 3 Carts for breaking Horses, 2 Sets Double Harness,

3 Sets Single Harness,
2 Sets Ritting Harness, 1 Riding Saddle, Horse Boots and Clothing, 1 Cooking

Stove & Utensils, etc.

LEWIS J. LEVEY,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have this day revoked my power of Attorney to Apali, dated 27th day of December, 1880, recorded 1iber 67, page 223, in Register Office, Honolulu.

SIN CHU.
Dated Honolulu, July 17, 1886. 81 1w

Steam Laundry

PRICE LIST.

TRANSIENT RATES.

White Shirts (with collar and cuffs) Laundered and Polished,

10 cents each.

White Pants, plain, Laundered 10 cents; starched 15 cents.

White Coats, plain, 15 cents; starched, 20 cents.

White Vests, plain, 10 cents; starched, 15 cents.

CONTRACT RATES.

One Dollar per dozen for large pieces. Fifty Cents per dozen for small pieces.

Dancing Cloths \$2 each.

Mosquito Bars, 50 cents; steamed and bleached.

Blankets, washed and steamed, 15 cents each.

Special Rates for Ship's Linen.

Ironing and Finishing Ladies' Wear a specialty.

Clothes Received, Washed, and Returned on the same day when so ordered.

The Laundry Wagons run to all parts of the city and suburbs. Orders by Telephone or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

Bell Telephone 100. Mutual 436.

81 1w GEO. CAVENAGH, Lessee.

NOTICE.

As complaints have reached me of late from some of my customers that they can purchase Hawaiian-made Soap cheaper than I have been selling it, I beg to state that I have always transacted my business in a fair and straightforward way, charging the same price for all alike, and selling at a moderate rate, and at the same time I would inform my customers and the public that from and after this date my price will be \$7 per 100 lbs.

T. W. RAWLINS.

Honolulu Soap Works, Leleco, Honolulu, June 21st. 59

MR. E. J. APPELBY,

TEACHER OF BANJO.

For terms, enquire at
74 "m" WEST, DOW & CO., Fort St.

A CARD.

Since establishing our Mission in this city, we have frequently been solicited to procure larger and more convenient quarters for worship and Bible class, quite a number expressing themselves as willing to contribute toward the necessary expense. We have now secured the building on Fort street, formerly used as a gymnasium, thus incurring quite a debt; besides, some changes are necessary. Therefore we would say to all who would esteem it a privilege to aid us in the matter, that they can confer with Mr. N. F. Burgess, or with the undersigned.

L. A. SCOTT,
L. A. RUE.

AT LAST!

The Grand Work Finished.

Gen. Grant's Memoirs.

Both volumes are ready for delivery. The press all over the world speak in admiring terms of the books. Send in your name to the undersigned and secure a set.

Prices of the two volumes (complete set) are as follows:

In fine cloth binding, plain edges.....\$9.00 per set

In full sheep binding, Library style, marbled edges.....\$11.00 per set

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In full Turkey morocco, beveled edges, full gilt back and edges.....\$20.00 per set

In three calf.....\$27.00 per set

J. E. WISEMAN, General Business Agent of Honolulu, is our authorized Agent on the Hawaiian Islands. 66 1w

SUITABLE HOMES.

On Liliha street, a 2-story frame dwelling house, with stable, water, etc., \$30 a month.

On Liliha street, next to School street, a small 4-room cottage; \$12 a month.

On Punchbowl street, a new cottage, 4 rooms; \$10 a month.

A neat and comfortable house, situate on a lot 100x155, back of Queen's Hospital and along the continuation of Lanialilo street, to sell with a lease for 10 years from July 1, 1886. House contains 4 rooms and kitchen and out buildings. Rental, only \$35 a year. Land nicely cultivated. Will sell Lease and Buildings for \$600 cash. Owner leaving the Kingdom.

On corner School and Liliha streets, 2 cottages on a double corner lot. Will sell entire property for \$3,500.

On Punchbowl street, a new cottage on a good building lot fronting the street, for sale for \$1,500.

For further particulars, apply to

J. E. WISEMAN,
General Business Agent.

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE.

The Delightful Residence

of Rev. J. M. Alexander, situate at Haiku, Maui.

Consisting of 223 Acres of Land,

of which 20 Acres is planted with Eucalyptus, fit for cutting for firewood. The wood finds ready sale delivered on the place. There are also 1 Acre in Guinea grass, one of the most valuable grasses known for stock-raising. Also,

A Large Dwelling House,

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